

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for treating asthma in an animal comprising administering to an animal in need of such treatment an effective amount of an antagonist of a mammalian CCR8 receptor.
- 5 2. The method of Claim 1, wherein the antagonist is an antibody which binds to a mammalian CCR8 receptor.
3. The method of Claim 1, wherein the antagonist is a small molecule inhibitor.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein the antagonist is a chemokine ligand.
5. The method of claim 4, wherein the chemokine ligand is a viral chemokine ligand.
- 10 6. The method of Claim 1, wherein said administering is in association with at least one of:
 - a) an anti-inflammatory agent;
 - b) a cytokine agonist or antagonist;
 - c) an analgesic;
 - d) a steroid; or
 - e) an anti-allergic agent.
- 15 7. The method of claim 6, wherein said cytokine agonist or antagonist is selected from the group consisting of:
 - a) an IL-5 antagonist;
 - b) an IL-13 antagonist; and
 - c) an IL-4 antagonist.
- 20 8. A method for screening for drugs useful for treating asthma in an animal, comprising:
 - a) incubating components comprising a test compound, a CCR8 receptor polypeptide and a natural ligand under conditions sufficient to allow the components to interact;
 - b) measuring the ability of the test compound to block the interaction between CCR8 and the natural ligand.
- 25 9. The method of claim 8, wherein the compound is a peptide.
- 30 10. The method of claim 8, wherein the compound is a small molecule.
- 35 11. The use of a CCR8 receptor as a screening target for asthma therapeutics.
12. A genetically engineered non-human animal whose genome lacks a functional CCR8 gene.

13. The genetically engineered animal according to claim 13, wherein the animal is a rodent.
14. The genetically engineered animal according to claim 13, wherein the rodent is a mouse.
15. A genetically engineered non-human animal embryo whose somatic and germ cells lack a functional CCR8 gene.